

Then the vendor later sends only a couple dollars back, citing a change in the average price of peaches . . . or the vendor perhaps even sends the customer a bill, demanding more money. If the customer complains, the vendor just points fingers at whoever they can. Those are the kinds of business practices commonly seen in the medication market today.

Any farmers market with such vendors would quickly close down or those vendors replaced. Competition clearly cannot thrive in such an environment.

The technology and data for a system like the MEDAQ are already out there, and there is unquestionably a need for transparency.

The MEDAQ would reform the medication market to ensure that those involved in the drug distribution chain can negotiate transparently and fairly with each other. Wholesalers could check the MEDAQ to compare prices and have an idea of what other wholesalers in the region are able to buy for what prices. Pharmacists could check the MEDAQ to hold their PBMs accountable and have a better idea as to whether the PBMS are truly negotiating the best deals as promised.

Just as a farmers market where vendors advertise and consumers choose based on quality, service, and prices—the MEDAQ would empower purchasers within the drug chain to demand and expect the best quality, service, and price.

I have long said that no one likes competition, but everyone is better off for it. Competition is driven by awareness of the goal and the competitors. In other words, competition is driven by transparency and an open market.

I believe a MEDAQ would restore competition to the medication market, and I ask my colleagues to support this bill requiring a study on the feasibility and effect of a MEDAQ.

ETHIOPIAN PRIME MINISTER DR.
ABIY AHMED ALI VISIT TO LOS
ANGELES

HON. KAREN BASS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to take official note of the visit of Ethiopian Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed Ali to the United States to order to engage Ethiopian Americans in the new direction he plans for his country. Confirmed and sworn in just a few months ago in April 2018, from the time of his acceptance speech he has made clear his desire for political reform, unity among the peoples of Ethiopia, resolution of the long-standing border conflict with Eritrea, and engagement with opposition groups both inside and outside of Ethiopia.

These priorities resonate strongly with the Ethiopian diaspora in the United States, as has his work to act on those priorities. He has announced political reforms, released thousands of political prisoners, negotiated guarantees for the release of Ethiopian prisoners in Saudi Arabia, and earlier this month he became the first Ethiopian leader to meet with an Eritrean counterpart in more than 20 years. That meeting resulted in the signing of a "Joint Declaration of Peace and Friendship" declaring an end to tensions, reopening direct

telecommunications, road and aviation links, and regularizing access to ports.

I am proud to represent a district that is home to thousands of Ethiopian-Americans, and which includes Los Angeles' Little Ethiopia neighborhood. Los Angeles has the second-largest concentration of Ethiopians outside of Addis Ababa, behind only Washington D.C. The University of Southern California's Galen Center, also in my district, will play host to the meeting.

My constituents have proudly taken part in committees planning for this visit. I congratulate them, as well as the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry, the Ethiopian Embassy in Washington, D.C., and the Ethiopian Consulate in Los Angeles on what I am sure will be a successful event. The meetings in Washington on July 28 and in Los Angeles on July 29 are expected to attract tens of thousands in the Ethiopian diaspora.

Those constituents have told me that they hope the Prime Minister's presence, and his message, will inspire renewed interest in learning about, visiting and investing in their country of origin. As Ranking Member of the Africa Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, I have worked to promote economic ties between the U.S. and the many nations on the continent, including Ethiopia.

I welcome the Prime Minister, and I hope this visit marks the beginning of an ongoing relationship with my constituents who proudly claim Ethiopian heritage, and who are now looking forward to contributing to a promising future for Ethiopia.

CELEBRATING WYATT MICK, JR.

HON. JACKIE WALORSKI

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Wyatt Mick, Jr.

Wyatt was a community leader who loved his country and dedicated himself to making Mishawaka a better place to live.

He was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather who wanted to give his family every opportunity to succeed. A man of faith and good character, Wyatt contributed in countless ways to the strength of our community.

As Mishawaka's City Attorney from 1964 to 1980, Wyatt fought alongside Mayor Margaret Prickett to ensure our city was on a bright path forward. Hoosiers will truly miss his familiar face around town, his high spirits, and his steadfast support of freedom and opportunity.

Wyatt is survived by his wife Elaine, their two children, and their nine grandchildren. I have no doubt his family will cherish their memories of the loving, hardworking husband, father, and grandfather who inspired them to be the best they can be.

Mr. Speaker, Wyatt Mick's incredible story and legacy of service will live on far into the future. I want to thank Elaine for all she has done to comfort her family and honor her husband's life. I wish to offer my deepest condolences to Wyatt's family, friends, and loved ones.

I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the life of this great Hoosier.

CHESAPEAKE CITY LITTLE
LEAGUE GIRLS SOFTBALL

HON. ANDY HARRIS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the age 8 to 10 Chesapeake City Little League Girls Softball Team on the tremendous victory they achieved last week. On July 19th, these talented young ladies won the Maryland State Little League Softball Championship, in a 4 to 3 extra inning nail-biter.

I commend this team of talented young athletes for their hard work and good sportsmanship. The Little League pledge states "I trust in God, I love my country, and will respect its laws. I will play fair and strive to win, but win or lose, I will always do my best." The young ladies on this team embody the American work ethic, and their positive attitude made them unstoppable this season.

I wish these young athletes and their coaches the best of luck in the future, and I again congratulate them on their impressive victory as Maryland State Champions.

CELEBRATING BEA LUMPKIN: 100
YEARS OF FIGHTING FOR JUSTICE
AND INSPIRING GENERATIONS
OF ACTIVISTS

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, in the 1930s, Bea threw herself first into the social and political struggles transforming the nation during the Great Depression. She attended rallies and stood on street corners denouncing Hitler and the wave of fascism gripping Europe. She participated in the 1930 National Hunger Protest that saw one million unemployed people descend on their state capitols demanding relief. Bea joined the fight for unemployment insurance and Social Security—all before she graduated from high school in 1934.

Bea enrolled in Hunter College, a free college for women where she studied chemistry. At just 18, she took time off from school to accept the challenge of organizing New York's laundry workers, a campaign that resulted in 30,000 people (mostly women) organized under the newly-formed Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO).

Bea moved to Buffalo in 1942 where she married and had two children, Carl and Jeanleah. She and her husband amicably divorced and Bea went to work for Western Electric. Bea still found time to organize a Wallace for President Committee in support of Progressive Party Candidate Henry Wallace's bid for the presidency. At a fundraiser for Wallace, Bea met her partner and the love of her life Frank Lumpkin. As an interracial couple, they encountered many hard looks and racial slurs.

The two married in 1949 and moved to Gary, Indiana, where they had two more children, Paul and John. Bea and Frank were an impressive team. When they discovered that the septic tanks in their predominantly African-

American neighborhood had contaminated the water wells, they organized their neighbors and launched a seven-year battle that won them safe drinking water.

In 1962, Bea and Frank moved to Chicago, where for decades they were involved in every civil rights struggle—and there were many. They joined the fight for fair housing, against lynching, and against segregation.

Bea began her career in education at age 47 when she became a Chicago Public School teacher. She later became an assistant math professor at Malcolm X College, publishing numerous groundbreaking books on the multicultural roots of mathematics and science. To this day, she is an active member of the Chicago Teachers Union, never missing a rally, always fighting for the rights of teachers and their students who deserve a quality education.

In 1983, Harold Washington, former Illinois State Senator and U.S. Congressman, ignited the hopes and dreams of Chicagoans across the city when he ran for and won election as mayor. Bea and Frank were on the frontline of the campaign and remained committed supporters throughout his administration.

That same year, the Republican Governor of Illinois proposed a budget that slashed funding for basic human needs. Bea and Frank responded to the call to join the Crisis March to Springfield. They walked 200 miles to the state Capitol with a group organized by Illinois Public Action, stopping for meetings in small towns, talking to the media as they went, and being met for the last mile by more than one thousand supporters. The Governor capitulated and the cuts were restored. As the organizer of that march, I had the opportunity to begin a never-ending friendship with Bea and with Frank that lasted until he died.

Bea wrote many books, but her most acclaimed is *Always Bring a Crowd: The Story of Frank Lumpkin Steelworker*, that chronicles Frank's battle against Wisconsin Steel. On March 28, 1980, Wisconsin Steel closed its plant with no notice. Three thousand workers lost their jobs, their last paycheck, their benefits and their pensions. With Bea at his side, Frank formed the Save Our Jobs Committee. Their fight would last 17 years and win those workers \$19 million.

Bea participated in the formation of the Coalition of Labor Union Women in 1974, remains involved in the organization, and continues to mentor young trade union sisters. To this day, Bea remains active on the national and local stage. She is an activist member of the Illinois Alliance of Retired Americans, fighting to protect and expand Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid. She is a familiar face at demonstrations, peace vigils, and rallies. She has joined countless picket lines including in front of laundries, as she did as a young organizer, still fighting for workers' rights.

By example, Bea Lumpkin has demonstrated how one person's passion for social justice can transform families, communities and societies. For the last one hundred years, Bea has devoted her life to improving the condition of others, from exploited laundry workers in New York City to unemployed Steel workers in Chicago, from union women fighting for equality in the workplace to seniors demanding affordable health care.

It's impossible to feel cynical about the potential of ordinary people to shape history when one thinks about the indelible mark Bea

trice Lumpkin has had on so many lives. Her relentless and passionate pursuit of justice has inspired me to be a better person and fills me with hope for the future.

CONGRATULATING MASTER SERGEANT JOSEFITA OJEDA

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend, Master Sergeant Josefita Ojeda.

Recently, this distinguished airman won the Air Force's Headquarters Individual Reservist Readiness and Integration Organization's (HQ RIO) award for Senior Non-Commissioned Officer of the second quarter of this year.

HQ RIO serves to prepare Individual Reserve forces so that they are wartime ready and meet Air Force and Combatant Commander requirements. Within HQ RIO, there are 2,700 enlisted members and 4,500 officers.

The Senior Non-Commissioned Officer rank is bestowed upon airmen who demonstrate leadership while upholding the Air Force's mission of "aiming high."

Having worked with Master Sergeant Ojeda at Robins Air Force Base, I can attest to her determination and devotion to her country, two traits that have earned her this distinguished honor.

Mr. Speaker, members of our military stand ready to answer the call of duty at any given moment. As service men and women like Master Sergeant Ojeda selflessly defend our freedom, we must ensure that we are supporting them each step of the way.

I congratulate Master Sergeant Josefita Ojeda and thank her for her commitment to our country and the United States Air Force.

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF U.S. EMBASSY BOMBINGS IN AFRICA

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, 20 years ago on August 7, 1998, Islamist terrorists affiliated with al-Qaida attacked American soil—bombing the American embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. Over 200 people were killed in these attacks, including 12 Americans, and more than 4,000 were injured. I ask that we pause to remember those Americans who gave their lives in service to our country that day.

At approximately 10:30 a.m. on that day, a non-descript delivery truck drove up to the back gate of our embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, and tried to enter the underground parking garage. When the embassy's security guards stopped them, the terrorists inside the truck began shooting before detonating a massive bomb that devastated the embassy and many of the surrounding buildings. Nine minutes later, in Tanzania, a second truck stopped just 35 feet from the wall of our embassy in Dar Es Salaam and detonated its deadly payload.

Approximately 220 people died instantly, and thousands more were wounded in the two attacks.

With great reverence, we recognize the courage of the Kenyan and Tanzanian security and emergency personnel who prevented even greater loss of life by their bold actions. We offer our sincere condolences to the nationals of both countries who suffered the greatest number of killed and injured in these senseless, horrific attacks.

History should record that U.S. personnel in both embassies showed extraordinary leadership and personal courage in their response to the attacks, rapidly responding to locate and rescue victims. Their offices were on fire and their colleagues dead and injured—but these men and women responded immediately and quickly restored embassy operations. U.S. embassies throughout the region went on alert.

Unfortunately, we in Washington did not respond as quickly to the strategic threats we witnessed that day. The precisely coordinated attacks on our embassies were a declaration of war and a warning of our enemies' intention to hit our homeland. But we failed to heed that warning and paid a price three years later when al-Qaida took us by surprise and struck again on September 11, 2001—this time killing nearly 3,000 in a series of similarly coordinated attacks in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

Since the founding of our country, our diplomats have served America in some of the most difficult and dangerous places on earth. Our embassies and consulates are platforms of U.S. influence and vigilance and our diplomats are often the first to spot threats to our national security before they arrive on our shores. These intrepid professionals defend our national security, enforce our laws, and protect our fellow citizens overseas. And they are often the first Americans our enemies target.

Many Americans remember 9/11 as the first time al-Qaida struck the United States, but the first battle in our struggle against terrorism took place on August 7, 1998 outside our embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam. Our diplomats were on the front lines that day, and they continue to serve on the front lines around the world today serving at over 275 posts around the world.

And the threats continue. In recent years, terrorists have killed American diplomats in Libya, Iraq, Sudan, and Afghanistan, while hostile intelligence services actively target our personnel in China, Russia, Cuba and elsewhere.

Mr. Speaker, the history of the East Africa bombings 20 years ago shows us that we ignore threats to our diplomats at our own peril. Let us therefore resolve to remember those who gave their lives for our country, and dedicate ourselves to protecting America's national security by committing ourselves to a strong, secure, and effective Foreign Service.

HONORING JEFFREY HANSEN

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jeffrey Hansen, founding winemaker of Lula Cellars, who passed away on